

In the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1 1. (Previously Presented) A method of time scale
2 modification of a digital audio signal comprising the steps of:
3 analyzing an input signal in a set of first equally spaced,
4 overlapping time windows having a first overlap amount S_a ;
5 selecting a base overlap S_s for output synthesis corresponding
6 to a desired time scale modification;
7 calculating a cross-correlation $R[k]$ for index value k between
8 overlapping frames for a range of overlaps between $S_s + k_{\min}$ to
9 $S_s + k_{\max}$ for only a fixed length overlap region less than an entire
10 overlapping region;
11 selecting a value K yielding the greatest cross-correlation
12 value $R[k]$;
13 synthesizing an output signal in a set of second equally
14 spaced, overlapping time windows having a second overlap amount
15 equal to $S_s + K$.

1 2. (Previously Presented) A method of time scale
2 modification of a digital audio signal comprising the steps of:
3 analyzing an input signal in a set of first equally spaced,
4 overlapping time windows having a first overlap amount S_a ;
5 selecting a base overlap S_s for output synthesis corresponding
6 to a desired time scale modification;
7 calculating the cross-correlation $R[k]$ for index value k
8 between overlapping frames for a range of overlaps between $S_s + k_{\min}$
9 to $S_s + k_{\max}$ for only a fixed length overlap region less than an
10 entire overlapping region employing the equation

$$R[k] = \sum_{i=initial}^{final} sign\{y[mS_s + i + k]\} . sign\{x[mS_a + i]\}$$

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12 where: x[i] is the analysis of the input signal for index value i;  
13 y[i] is a synthesis signal for the index value i;  
14 selecting a value K yielding the greatest cross-correlation  
15 value R[k];  
16 synthesizing an output signal in a set of second equally  
17 spaced, overlapping time windows having a second overlap amount  
18 equal to  $S_s + K$ .
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1 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein:
2 said step of calculating the cross-correlation $R[k]$ employs
3 only a center half of the overlap region for $k = 0$.

1 4. (Previously Presented) A digital audio apparatus
2 comprising:

3 a source of a digital audio signal;

4 a digital signal processor connected to said source of a
5 digital audio signal programmed to perform time scale modification
6 on the digital audio signal by

7 analyzing an input signal in a set of first equally
8 spaced, overlapping time windows having a first overlap
9 amount,

10 selecting a base overlap S_s for output synthesis
11 corresponding to a desired time scale modification,

12 calculating a cross-correlation $R[k]$ for index value k
13 between overlapping frames for a range of overlaps between
14 $S_s + k_{\min}$ to $S_s + k_{\max}$ for only a fixed length overlap region
15 less than an entire overlapping region;

16 selecting a value K yielding the greatest
17 cross-correlation value $R[k]$,

18 synthesizing an output signal in a set of second equally
19 spaced, overlapping time windows having a second overlap
20 amount equal to $S_s + K$; and
21 an output device connected to the digital signal processor for
22 outputting the time scale modified digital audio signal.

1 5. (Previously Presented) A digital audio apparatus
2 comprising:

3 a source of a digital audio signal;

4 a digital signal processor connected to said source of a
5 digital audio signal programmed to perform time scale modification
6 on the digital audio signal by

7 analyzing an input signal in a set of first equally
8 spaced, overlapping time windows having a first overlap
9 amount,

10 selecting a base overlap S_s for output synthesis
11 corresponding to a desired time scale modification,

12 calculating a cross-correlation $R[k]$ for index value k
13 between overlapping frames for a range of overlaps between
14 $S_s + k_{\min}$ to $S_s + k_{\max}$ for only a fixed length overlap region
15 less than an entire overlapping region employing the equation

$$16 \quad R[k] = \sum_{i=initial_x}^{final_x} sign\{y[mS_s + i + k]\} \cdot sign\{x[mS_a + i]\}$$

17 where: $x[i]$ is the analysis of the input signal for index
18 value i ; $y[i]$ is a synthesis signal for the index value $i \neq$,

19 selecting a value K yielding the greatest
20 cross-correlation value $R[k]$,

21 synthesizing an output signal in a set of second equally
22 spaced, overlapping time windows having a second overlap
23 amount equal to $S_s + K$; and

24 an output device connected to the digital signal processor for
25 outputting the time scale modified digital audio signal.

1 6. (Original) The digital audio apparatus of claim 4,
2 wherein:

3 said digital signal processor is programmed to calculate the
4 cross-correlation $R[k]$ employing only a center half of the overlap
5 region for $k = 0$.